

KNEE AND LOWER LEG DISABILITY BENEFITS QUESTIONNAIRE

Name of Claimant/Veteran:	CI	laimant/Veteran's Social Security Number:	Date of Examination:		
IMPORTANT - THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) WILL NOT PAY OR REIMBURSE ANY EXPENSES OR COST INCURRED IN THE PROCESS OF COMPLETING AND/OR SUBMITTING THIS FORM.					
Note - The Veteran is applying to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for disability benefits. VA will consider the information you provide on this questionnaire as part of their evaluation in processing the Veteran's claim. VA may obtain additional medical information, including an examination, if necessary, to complete VA's review of the veteran's application. VA reserves the right to confirm the authenticity of ALL questionnaires completed by providers. It is intended that this questionnaire will be completed by the Veteran's provider.					
Are you completing this Disability Benefits Questionnaire at the request of:					
Veteran/Claimant					
Other: please describe					
Are you a VA Healthcare provider? Yes No					
Is the Veteran regularly seen as a patient in your clinic? Yes No					
Was the Veteran examined in person? Yes No					
If no, how was the examination conducted?					
EVIE	DENCE R	EVIEW			
Evidence reviewed:					
○ No records were reviewed					
O No records were reviewed					
Records reviewed					
Please identify the evidence reviewed (e.g. service treatment records, VA treatment records, private treatment records) and the date range.					
SECT	ION I - DI	IAGNOSIS			
1A. List the claimed conditions that pertain to this questionnaire:					
Note: These are the diagnoses determined during this current evaluation of the claim					
previous diagnosis for this condition, or if there is a diagnosis of a complication due diagnosis can be the date of the evaluation if the clinician is making the initial diagn					
1B. Select diagnoses associated with the claimed condition(s) (check all that apply):					
The Veteran does not have a current diagnosis associated with any claimed co	nditions list	ted above. (Explain your findings and reasons	in the remarks section)		
Side affected:		ICD Code: Date of di	iagnosis:		
☐ Knee strain ☐ Right ☐ Left	□ Во	oth Right:	Left:		
☐ Knee meniscal tear ☐ Right ☐ Left	□ Во	oth Right:	Left:		
☐ Knee anterior cruciate ligament tear ☐ Right ☐ Left	□ Во	oth Right:	Left:		
☐ Knee posterior cruciate ligament tear ☐ Right ☐ Left	□ Во	oth Right:	Left:		
Patellar or quadriceps tendon rupture Right Left	□ Во	oth Right:	Left:		

SECTION I - DIAGNOSIS (continued)										
				Side	affected:			ICD Code:	Date of diagnosis:	
	Knee joint osteoarthritis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Knee joint ankylosis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Knee fracture (including patellar fracture)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Stress fracture of tibia		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Tibia and/or fibula fracture		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Recurrent patellar dislocation		Right		Left		Both	-	Right:	Left:
	Recurrent subluxation		Right		Left		Both	-	Right:	Left:
	Knee instability		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Patellar instability		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Knee cartilage restoration surgery		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Shin splints (if diagnosed with compartment syndrome complete the Muscles questionnaire in lieu of this questionnaire)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Patellofemoral pain syndrome		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Degenerative arthritis, other than post-traumatic		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Arthritis, gonorrheal		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Arthritis, pneumococcic		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Arthritis, streptococcic		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Arthritis, syphilitic		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Arthritis, rheumatoid (multi-joints)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Post-traumatic arthritis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Arthritis, typhoid		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Other specified forms of arthropathy (excluding gout) (specify)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								·	
	Osteoporosis, residuals of		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Osteomalacia, residuals of		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Bones, neoplasm, benign		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Osteitis deformans		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Gout		Right		Left		Both	-	Right:	Left:
	Bursitis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Myositis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Heterotopic ossification		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Tendinopathy (select one if known)		Right		Left		Both	-	Right:	Left:
	Tendinitis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Tendinosis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Tenosynovitis		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Inflammatory other types (specify)		Right		Left		Both		Right:	Left:
	Other (specify)									
	Other diagnosis #1									
	Side affected: Right Le Other diagnosis #2	eft		Both	ICD C	Code: _		Date of diagnosis:	Right:	Left:
	Side affected: Right Le	eft		Both	ICD C	Code:		Date of diagnosis:	Right:	Left:
Ì	Other diagnosis #3			Doth	100.0	\d.		Data of diamen'	Diaht	L offi
	Side affected: Right Le		Ш	Both	ICD C			Date of diagnosis:	Right:	Left:
If there are additional diagnoses that pertain to knee conditions, list using above format:										

SECTION II - MI	EDICAL HISTORY
2A. Describe the history (including onset and course) of the Veteran's knee and/or lower le	eg condition (brief summary):
2B. Does the Veteran report flare-ups of the knee and/or lower leg? Yes including the frequency, duration, characteristics, precipitating and alleviating factors, seven symptoms.	No If yes, document the Veteran's description of the flare-ups he/she experiences, rity and/or extent of functional impairment he or she experiences during a flare-up of
2C. Does the Veteran report having any functional loss or functional impairment of the join repeated use over time? Yes No If yes, document the Veteran's description	t or extremity being evaluated on this questionnaire, including but not limited to after otion of functional loss or functional impairment in his/her own words.
2D. Does the Veteran report or have a history of instability or recurrent subluxation of the recurrent subluxation in his/her own words.	nee? Yes No If yes, document the Veteran's description of instability/
2E. Does the Veteran report or have a history of frequent effusion of the knee? Yes below:	No If yes, is the frequent effusion a result of a diagnosis in Section I? Describe
SECTION III - RANGE OF MOTION (ROM) AND FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION
There are several separate parameters requested for describing function of a joint. The que can be ascribed to any documented loss of range of motion; and, unlike later questions, documented loss of range of motion; and, unlike later questions, documented loss of the parameters of the parameters, lack of endu whether or not that pain itself contributes to functional loss. Ideally, a claimant would be see feasible. Information regarding joint function on repetitive use is broken up into two subsets. The first associated with repeated use over time. The observed repetitive use section initially asks for subset provides a more global picture of functional loss associated with repetitive use over the global view. This takes into account not only the objective findings noted on the examination medical evidence.	es not take into account the numerous other factors to be considered. Subsequent rance, or incoordination. If there is pain noted on examination, it is important to understand n immediately after repetitive use over time or during a flare-up; however, this is not always subset is based on observed repetitive use, and the second is based on functional loss r objective findings after three or more repetitions of range of motion testing. The second ime. The latter takes into account medical probability of additional functional loss as a
Optimally, a description of any additional loss of function should be provided - such as what However, when this is not feasible, an "as clear as possible" description of that loss should with regards to flare-ups.	
RIGHT KNEE	LEFT KNEE
3A. Initial ROM measurements	3A. Initial ROM measurements
All Normal	All Normal Abnormal or outside of normal range
Unable to test Not indicated	Unable to test Not indicated
If "Unable to test" or "Not indicated" please explain:	If "Unable to test" or "Not indicated" please explain:
If ROM is outside of "normal" range, but is normal for the Veteran (for reason other than a knee/lower leg condition, such as age, body habitus, neurologic disease), please describe:	If ROM is outside of "normal" range, but is normal for the Veteran (for reason other than a knee/lower leg condition, such as age, body habitus, neurologic disease), please describe:
If abnormal, does the range of motion itself contribute to a functional loss? (if yes, please explain) Yes No	If abnormal, does the range of motion itself contribute to a functional loss? (if yes, please explain) Yes No

SECTION III - RANGE OF MOTION (ROM)	AND FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION (continued)
RIGHT KNEE	LEFT KNEE
3A. Initial ROM measurements (continued)	3A. Initial ROM measurements (continued)
	notion, and on both weight-bearing and nonweight-bearing. Examiners should also test the nedically contraindicated (such as it may cause the Veteran severe pain or the risk of further rived on examination (such as facial expression or wincing on pressure or manipulation).
Can testing be performed? Yes No If no, provide an explanation:	Can testing be performed? Yes No If no, provide an explanation:
If this is the unclaimed joint, is it: Damaged Undamaged	If this is the unclaimed joint, is it: Damaged Undamaged
If undamaged, range of motion testing must be conducted.	If undamaged, range of motion testing must be conducted.
Active Range of Motion (ROM) - Perform active range of motion and provide the ROM values.	Active Range of Motion (ROM) - Perform active range of motion and provide the ROM values.
Flexion endpoint (140 degrees): degrees	Flexion endpoint (140 degrees): degrees
Extension endpoint (0 degrees): degrees	Extension endpoint (0 degrees): degrees
If noted on examination, which ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):	If noted on examination, which ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):
Flexion Extension	☐ Flexion ☐ Extension
If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe.	If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe.
Flexion degree endpoint Extension degree endpoint (if different than above) (if different than above)	Flexion degree endpoint Extension degree endpoint (if different than above) (if different than above)
Passive Range of Motion - Perform passive range of motion and provide the ROM values.	Passive Range of Motion - Perform passive range of motion and provide the ROM values.
Flexion endpoint (140 degrees): degrees Same as active ROM	Flexion endpoint (140 degrees): degrees Same as active ROM
Extension endpoint (0 degrees): degrees Same as active ROM	Extension endpoint (0 degrees): degrees Same as active ROM
If noted on examination, which passive ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):	If noted on examination, which passive ROM exhibited pain (select all that apply):
Flexion Extension	☐ Flexion ☐ Extension
If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe.	If any limitation of motion is specifically attributable to pain, weakness, fatigability, incoordination, or other; please note the degree(s) in which limitation of motion is specifically attributable to the factors identified and describe.
Flexion degree endpoint Extension degree endpoint (if different than above) (if different than above)	Flexion degree endpoint Extension degree endpoint (if different than above) (if different than above)
Is there evidence of pain?	Is there evidence of pain? Yes No If yes check all that apply.
weight-bearing nonweight-bearing	☐ weight-bearing ☐ nonweight-bearing
active motion passive motion on rest/non-movement	active motion passive motion on rest/non-movement
causes functional loss (if checked describe in the comments box below) does not result in/cause functional loss	causes functional loss (if checked describe in the comments box below) does not result in/cause functional loss
Comments:	Comments:

SECTION III - RANGE OF MOTION (ROM)	AND FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION (continued)
RIGHT KNEE	LEFT KNEE
3A. Initial ROM measurements (continued)	3A. Initial ROM measurements (continued)
Is there objective evidence of crepitus?	Is there objective evidence of crepitus?
Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Yes No If yes, please explain. Include location, severity, and relationship to condition(s).	Is there objective evidence of localized tenderness or pain on palpation of the joint or associated soft tissue? Yes No If yes, please explain. Include location, severity, and relationship to condition(s).
3B. Observed repetitive use ROM	3B. Observed repetitive use ROM
Is the Veteran able to perform repetitive-use testing with at least three repetitions? Yes No If no, please explain:	Is the Veteran able to perform repetitive-use testing with at least three repetitions? Yes No If no, please explain:
Is there additional loss of function or range of motion after three repetitions? Yes No	Is there additional loss of function or range of motion after three repetitions? Yes No
If yes, please respond to the following after the completion of the three repetitions:	If yes, please respond to the following after the completion of the three repetitions:
Flexion endpoint (140 degrees): degrees	Flexion endpoint (140 degrees): degrees
Extension endpoint (0 degrees): degrees	Extension endpoint (0 degrees): degrees
Select factors that cause this functional loss: (check all that apply)	Select factors that cause this functional loss: (check all that apply)
Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance	☐ Pain ☐ Fatigability ☐ Weakness ☐ Lack of endurance
☐ Incoordination ☐ Other ☐ N/A	☐ Incoordination ☐ Other ☐ N/A
Note: When pain is associated with movement, the examiner must give a statement on whuse over time in terms of additional loss of range of motion. In the exam report, the exami reflect frequency, duration, and during flare-ups - even if not directly observed during a flat.	iner is requested to provide an estimate of decreased range of motion (in degrees) that
3C. Repeated use over time	3C. Repeated use over time
Is the Veteran being examined immediately after repeated use over time? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Is the Veteran being examined immediately after repeated use over time? Yes No
Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with repeated use over time? Yes No	Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with repeated use over time? Yes No
Select factors that cause this functional loss. (Check all that apply)	Select factors that cause this functional loss. (Check all that apply)
Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance	☐ Pain ☐ Fatigability ☐ Weakness ☐ Lack of endurance
☐ Incoordination ☐ Other ☐ N/A	☐ Incoordination ☐ Other ☐ N/A
Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint immediately after repeated use over time based on information procured from relevant sources including the lay statements of the Veteran.	Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint immediately after repeated use over time based on information procured from relevant sources including the lay statements of the Veteran.
Flexion endpoint (140 degrees): degrees	Flexion endpoint (140 degrees): degrees
Extension endpoint (0 degrees): degrees	Extension endpoint (0 degrees): degrees
The examiner should provide the estimated range of motion based on a review of all procurable information - to include the Veteran's statement on examination, case-specific evidence (to include medical treatment records when applicable and lay evidence), and the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluation of the procurable and assembled data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible to provide this estimate, the examiner should explain why an estimate cannot be provided. The explanation should not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a general aversion to offering an estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be specific to the case and based on all	The examiner should provide the estimated range of motion based on a review of all procurable information - to include the Veteran's statement on examination, case-specific evidence (to include medical treatment records when applicable and lay evidence), and the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluation of the procurable and assembled data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible to provide this estimate, the examiner should explain why an estimate cannot be provided. The explanation should not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a general aversion to offering an estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be specific to the case and based on all
procurable evidence.)	procurable evidence.)

SECTION III - RANGE OF MOTION (ROM)	AND FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION (continued)
RIGHT KNEE	LEFT KNEE
3D. Flare-ups	3D. Flare-ups
Is the examination being conducted during a flare-up?	Is the examination being conducted during a flare-up? Yes No
Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with flare-ups? Yes No	Does procured evidence (statements from the Veteran) suggest pain, fatigability, weakness, lack of endurance, or incoordination which significantly limits functional ability with flare-ups? Yes No
Select factors that cause this functional loss. (Check all that apply)	Select factors that cause this functional loss. (Check all that apply)
Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance	Pain Fatigability Weakness Lack of endurance
☐ Incoordination ☐ Other ☐ N/A	☐ Incoordination ☐ Other ☐ N/A
Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint during flare-ups based on information procured from relevant sources including the lay statements of the Veteran.	Estimate range of motion in degrees for this joint during flare-ups based on information procured from relevant sources including the lay statements of the Veteran.
Flexion endpoint (140 degrees): degrees	Flexion endpoint (140 degrees): degrees
Extension endpoint (0 degrees): degrees	Extension endpoint (0 degrees): degrees
The examiner should provide the estimated range of motion based on a review of all procurable information - to include the Veteran's statement on examination, case-specific evidence (to include medical treatment records when applicable and lay evidence), and the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluation of the procurable and assembled data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible to provide this estimate, the examiner should explain why an estimate cannot be provided. The explanation should not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a general aversion to offering an estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be specific to the case and based on all procurable evidence.)	The examiner should provide the estimated range of motion based on a review of all procurable information - to include the Veteran's statement on examination, case-specific evidence (to include medical treatment records when applicable and lay evidence), and the examiner's medical expertise. If, after evaluation of the procurable and assembled data, the examiner determines that it is not feasible to provide this estimate, the examiner should explain why an estimate cannot be provided. The explanation should not be based on an examiner's shortcomings or a general aversion to offering an estimate on issues not directly observed. Please cite and discuss evidence. (Must be specific to the case and based on all procurable evidence.)
3E. Additional factors contributing to disability	3E. Additional factors contributing to disability
In addition to those addressed above, are there additional contributing factors of disability? Please select all that apply and describe:	In addition to those addressed above, are there additional contributing factors of disability? Please select all that apply and describe:
☐ None ☐ Interference with sitting	☐ None ☐ Interference with sitting
☐ Interference with standing ☐ Swelling	☐ Interference with standing ☐ Swelling
☐ Disturbance of locomotion ☐ Deformity	Disturbance of locomotion Deformity
☐ Less movement than normal ☐ More movement than normal (indicate if there is nonunion of fracture) ☐ nonunion of fracture	☐ Less movement than normal ☐ More movement than normal (indicate if there is nonunion of fracture) ☐ nonunion of fracture
☐ Weakened movement ☐ Atrophy of disuse	☐ Weakened movement ☐ Atrophy of disuse
☐ Instability of station ☐ Other, describe:	☐ Instability of station ☐ Other, describe:
Please describe additional contributing factors of disability:	Please describe additional contributing factors of disability:
SECTION IV - MU	SCLE ATROPHY
4A. Does the Veteran have muscle atrophy? Yes No	4A. Does the Veteran have muscle atrophy?
4B. If yes, is the muscle atrophy due to the claimed condition in the diagnosis section? Yes No If no, provide rationale:	4B. If yes, is the muscle atrophy due to the claimed condition in the diagnosis section? Yes No If no, provide rationale:

SECTION IV - MUSCLE	ATROPHY (continued)
RIGHT KNEE	LEFT KNEE
4C. For any muscle atrophy due to a diagnosis listed in Section I, indicate specific location of atrophy, providing measurements in centimeters of normal side and corresponding atrophied side, measured at maximum muscle bulk. Right lower extremity (specify location of measurement such as "10cm above or below the knee"):	4C. For any muscle atrophy due to a diagnosis listed in Section I, indicate specific location of atrophy, providing measurements in centimeters of normal side and corresponding atrophied side, measured at maximum muscle bulk. Left lower extremity (specify location of measurement such as "10cm above or below the knee"):
Circumference of more Circumference of normal side: cm atrophied side: cm	Circumference of more Circumference of normal side: cm atrophied side: cm
SECTION V	ANKYLOSIS
Note: Ankylosis is the immobilization of a joint due to disease, injury, or surgical procedure	
5A. Is there ankylosis of the knee and/or lower leg? Yes No If yes, indicate the severity of ankylosis:	5A. Is there ankylosis of the knee and/or lower leg? Yes No If yes, indicate the severity of ankylosis:
Favorable angle in full extension or in slight flexion between 0 and 10 degrees	Favorable angle in full extension or in slight flexion between 0 and 10 degrees
☐ In flexion between 10 and 20 degrees	☐ In flexion between 10 and 20 degrees
☐ In flexion between 20 and 45 degrees	☐ In flexion between 20 and 45 degrees
Extremely unfavorable, in flexion at an angle of 45 degrees or more	Extremely unfavorable, in flexion at an angle of 45 degrees or more
5B. Indicate angle of ankylosis in degrees.	5B. Indicate angle of ankylosis in degrees.
degrees N/A no ankylosis of knee joint	degrees N/A no ankylosis of knee joint
5C. If ankylosed, is there involvement of Muscle Group XIII (posterior thigh group, hamstring complex of 2-joint muscles: (1) biceps femoris; (2) semimembranosus; (3) semitendinosus)? Yes No If yes, complete the Muscle Injuries questionnaire.	5C. If ankylosed, is there involvement of Muscle Group XIII (posterior thigh group, hamstring complex of 2-joint muscles: (1) biceps femoris; (2) semimembranosus; (3) semitendinosus)? Yes No If yes, complete the Muscle Injuries questionnaire.
SECTION VI - J	
Note: For patellar instability, the patellofemoral complex consists of the quadriceps tendor	. 46
one or more patellofemoral components that contribute to the underlying instability shall n to remove loose bodies and joint aspiration).	
one or more patellofemoral components that contribute to the underlying instability shall n	
one or more patellofemoral components that contribute to the underlying instability shall not remove loose bodies and joint aspiration).	ot qualify as surgical repair for patellar instability (including but not limited to, arthroscopy
one or more patellofemoral components that contribute to the underlying instability shall n to remove loose bodies and joint aspiration). 6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No If	6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No If
one or more patellofemoral components that contribute to the underlying instability shall n to remove loose bodies and joint aspiration). 6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No If yes, select one of the following.	6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No If yes, select one of the following.
one or more patellofemoral components that contribute to the underlying instability shall not to remove loose bodies and joint aspiration). 6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No If yes, select one of the following. Complete ligament tear Incomplete/partial ligament tear 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? Yes No If yes, select one of	6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No 1 Select one of the following. 1 Complete ligament tear Incomplete/partial ligament tear 1 Select one of the select one of the ligament tear (sprain)? Incomplete/partial ligament tear
one or more patellofemoral components that contribute to the underlying instability shall n to remove loose bodies and joint aspiration). 6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No If yes, select one of the following. Complete ligament tear Incomplete/partial ligament tear 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? Yes No If yes, select one of the following.	6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No If yes, select one of the following. Complete ligament tear Incomplete/partial ligament tear 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? Yes No If yes, select one of the following.
one or more patellofemoral components that contribute to the underlying instability shall not be remove loose bodies and joint aspiration). 6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No If yes, select one of the following. Complete ligament tear Incomplete/partial ligament tear 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? Yes No If yes, select one of the following. Complete tear repair- successful Complete tear repair- failed 6D. Does the Veteran require a prescription (by a medical provider) of any of the	6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No If yes, select one of the following. Complete ligament tear Incomplete/partial ligament tear 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? Yes No If yes, select one of the following. Complete tear repair- successful Complete tear repair- failed 6D. Does the Veteran require a prescription (by a medical provider) of any of the
one or more patellofemoral components that contribute to the underlying instability shall not to remove loose bodies and joint aspiration). 6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No If yes, select one of the following. Complete ligament tear Incomplete/partial ligament tear 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? Yes No If yes, select one of the following. Complete tear repair- successful Complete tear repair- failed 6D. Does the Veteran require a prescription (by a medical provider) of any of the following for ambulation? Yes No If yes, check all that apply.	6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No 6C. Was the ligament tear Incomplete/partial ligament tear 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? Yes No 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? No 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? No 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? Yes No 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? No 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? Yes No 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? No 6C. Was the ligament tear
one or more patellofemoral components that contribute to the underlying instability shall not remove loose bodies and joint aspiration). 6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability? Yes No 6B. Is there or has there been a ligament tear (sprain)? Yes No If yes, select one of the following. Complete ligament tear Incomplete/partial ligament tear 6C. Was the ligament tear repaired? Yes No If yes, select one of the following. Complete tear repair- successful Complete tear repair- failed 6D. Does the Veteran require a prescription (by a medical provider) of any of the following for ambulation? Yes No If yes, check all that apply. Cane(s) Walker Crutches Brace(s)	6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability?
one or more patellofemoral components that contribute to the underlying instability shall not be remove loose bodies and joint aspiration). 6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability?	6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability?
one or more patellofemoral components that contribute to the underlying instability shall not be remove loose bodies and joint aspiration). 6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability?	6A. Is there recurrent subluxation or persistent instability?

SECTION VII - TIBIAL OR FIBULAR IMPAIRMENT					
RIGHT KNEE	LEFT KNEE				
7A. Does the Veteran currently have or has the Veteran been diagnosed with a recurrent patellar dislocation, shin splints (medial tibial stress syndrome), stress fractures, or any other tibial or fibular impairment? Yes No (if yes, indicate condition and complete the appropriate sections below):	7A. Does the Veteran currently have or has the Veteran been diagnosed with a recurrent patellar dislocation, shin splints (medial tibial stress syndrome), stress fractures, or any other tibial or fibular impairment? Yes No (if yes, indicate condition and complete the appropriate sections below):				
Stress fracture of the lower leg (If this affects ROM of the ankle, please complete the appropriate musculoskeletal questionnaire and ROM section)	Stress fracture of the lower leg (If this affects ROM of the ankle, please complete the appropriate musculoskeletal questionnaire and ROM section)				
Describe current symptoms:	Describe current symptoms:				
Acquired and/or traumatic genu recurvatum with objectively demonstrated weakness and insecurity in weight-bearing.	Acquired and/or traumatic genu recurvatum with objectively demonstrated weakness and insecurity in weight-bearing.				
Recurrent patellar dislocation	Recurrent patellar dislocation				
"Shin Splints" (medial tibial stress syndrome - MTSS) (indicate all treatment and symptoms below)	"Shin Splints" (medial tibial stress syndrome - MTSS) (indicate all treatment and symptoms below)				
treatment for less than 12 consecutive months	treatment for less than 12 consecutive months				
unresponsive to shoe orthotics or other conservative treatment	unresponsive to shoe orthotics or other conservative treatment				
requiring treatment for 12 consecutive months or more	requiring treatment for 12 consecutive months or more				
responsive to surgery	responsive to surgery				
unresponsive to surgery	unresponsive to surgery				
Leg length discrepancy (shortening of any bones of the lower extremity) (If checked, provide length of each lower extremity in inches (to the nearest 1/4 inch) or centimeters measuring from the anterior superior iliac spine to the internal malleolus of the tibia).	Leg length discrepancy (shortening of any bones of the lower extremity) (If checked, provide length of each lower extremity in inches (to the nearest 1/4 inch) or centimeters measuring from the anterior superior iliac spine to the internal malleolus of the tibia).				
Measurements: Right leg:	Measurements: Left leg: cm inch				
For any leg length discrepancy, please describe the relationship to the conditions listed in the diagnosis section above:	For any leg length discrepancy, please describe the relationship to the conditions listed in the diagnosis section above:				
SECTION VIII - MEN	SCAL CONDITIONS				
8A. Does the Veteran currently have or has the Veteran been diagnosed with a meniscus (semilunar cartilage) condition?	8A. Does the Veteran currently have or has the Veteran been diagnosed with a meniscus (semilunar cartilage) condition? Yes No (If yes, indicate severity and frequency of symptoms):				
☐ No current symptoms ☐ Meniscal dislocation	☐ No current symptoms ☐ Meniscal dislocation				
☐ Meniscal tear ☐ Frequent episodes of joint "locking"	☐ Meniscal tear ☐ Frequent episodes of joint "locking"				
☐ Frequent episodes of joint pain ☐ Frequent episodes of joint effusion	Frequent episodes of joint pain Frequent episodes of joint effusion				
For all checked boxes above, describe:	For all checked boxes above, describe:				
SECTION IX - SURG	ICAL PROCEDURES				
RIGHT KNEE	LEFT KNEE				
9A. Indicate any surgical procedures that the Veteran has had performed and provide the additional information as requested (check all that apply):	9A. Indicate any surgical procedures that the Veteran has had performed and provide the additional information as requested (check all that apply):				
☐ No surgery	No surgery				
☐ Knee joint resurfacing Date of surgery:	Mate of surgery:				
Total knee joint replacement Date of surgery:	Total knee joint replacement Date of surgery:				
Total knee joint Intermediate degrees of residual replacement residuals: None weakness, pain, or limitation of motion	Total knee joint Intermediate degrees of residual replacement residuals: None weakness, pain, or limitation of motion				
Chronic residuals consisting of severe painful motion or weakness	Chronic residuals consisting of severe painful motion or weakness				

SECTION IX - SURGICAL	PROCEDURES (continued)
RIGHT KNEE	LEFT KNEE
Other residuals, describe:	Other residuals, describe:
Meniscectomy Date of surgery:	Date of surgery:
Arthroscopic ligament repair Date of surgery:	Arthroscopic ligament repair Date of surgery:
Other surgery not described (specify below): Date of surgery:	Other surgery not described (specify below): Date of surgery:
Type of surgery:	Type of surgery:
Residual signs of symptoms due to meniscectomy, arthroscopic ligament repair or other knee surgery not described above:	Residual signs of symptoms due to meniscectomy, arthroscopic ligament repair or other knee surgery not described above:
Describe residuals:	Describe residuals:
SECTION X - OTHER PERTINENT PHYSICAL FINDINGS, COM	PLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS, SYMPTOMS, AND SCARS
10A. Does the Veteran have any other pertinent physical findings, complications, condition Yes No If yes, describe (brief summary):	ns, signs or symptoms related to any conditions listed in the diagnosis section above?
10B. Does the Veteran have any scars or other disfigurement (of the skin) related to any complete the appropriate dermatological questionnal.	<i>,</i>
SECTION XI - AS	SISTIVE DEVICES
11A. Does the Veteran use any assistive devices (other than those noted in Section VI) as possible? Yes No	s a normal mode of locomotion, although occasional locomotion by other methods may be
If yes, identify the assistive devices used (check all that apply and indicate frequency):	
☐ Wheelchair Fr	equency of use: Occasional Regular Constant
☐ Brace From	equency of use: Occasional Regular Constant
☐ Crutches Fr	equency of use: Occasional Regular Constant
Cane(s)	equency of use: Occasional Regular Constant
☐ Walker Fre	equency of use: Occasional Regular Constant
Other, describe:	equency of use: Occasional Regular Constant
11B. If the Veteran uses any assistive devices, specify the condition, indicate the side, and	d identify the assistive device used for each condition.
SECTION XII - REMAINING EFFECTI	VE FUNCTION OF THE EXTREMITIES
Note: The intention of this section is to permit the examiner to quantify the level of remaini amputation with fitting of a prosthesis. For example, if the functions of grasping (hand) or examiner should check "yes" and describe the diminished functioning. The question simple the affected limb.	
12A. Due to the Veterans knee or lower leg condition(s), is there functional impairment of well served by an amputation with prosthesis (functions of the lower extremity include bala	an extremity such that no effective function remains other than that which would be equally ance and propulsion, etc.)?
Yes, functioning is so diminished that amputation with prosthesis would equally set	rve the Veteran No
If yes, indicate extremities for which this applies:	eft lower
12B. For each checked extremity, identify the condition causing loss of function, describe	loss of effective function and provide specific examples (brief summary):

SECTION XIII - DIAGNOSTIC TESTING					
Note: Testing listed below is not indicated for every condition. The diagnosis of degenerative arthritis (osteoarthritis) or post-traumatic arthritis must be confirmed by imaging studies. Once such arthritis has been documented, even if in the past, no further imaging studies are required by VA, even if arthritis has worsened.					
13A. Have imaging studies been performed in conjunction with this examination?					
13B. If yes, is degenerative or post-traumatic arthritis documented?					
Indicate side. Right Left Both					
13C. If yes provide type of test or procedure, date and results (brief summary):					
13D. Are there any other significant diagnostic test findings or results related to the claimed condition(s) and/or diagnosis(es), that were reviewed in conjunction with this examination? Yes No If yes, provide type of test or procedure, date and results (brief summary):					
13E. If any test results are other than normal, indicate relationship of abnormal findings to diagnosed conditions:					
SECTION XIV - FUNCTIONAL IMPACT					
Note: Provide the impact of only the diagnosed condition(s), without consideration of the impact of other medical conditions or factors, such as age.					
14A. Regardless of the Veteran's current employment status, do the conditions listed in the diagnosis section impact his/her ability to perform any type of occupational task (such as standing, walking, lifting, sitting, etc.)? Yes No If yes, describe the functional impact of each condition, providing one or more examples:					
SECTION XV - REMARKS					
15A. Remarks (if any – please identify the section to which the remark pertains when appropriate).					
SECTION XVI - EXAMINER'S CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE					
CERTIFICATION - To the best of my knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, complete and current.					
16A. Examiner's signature: 16B. Examiner's printed name and title (e.g. MD, DO, DDS, DMD, Ph.D, Psy.D, NP, PA-C):					
16C. Examiner's Area of Practice/Specialty (e.g. Cardiology, Orthopedics, Psychology/Psychiatry, General Practice): 16D. Date Signed:					
16E. Examiner's phone/fax numbers: 16F. National Provider Identifier (NPI) number: 16. Medical license number and state:					
16H. Examiner's address:					